Good newes from *Fraunce*.

A true Discourse of

the winning of sundry cheefe Townes, Castles, and holdes in *Fraunce*, which are now in the obedience of the French King.

With the great Victorie which *his Maiestie hath had in sundry late Battels*, Skirmishes, and pursuites made vpon the enemy at *Mouncounter* in *Brittanie*, and *else where, since the winning of Chartres*, which was in Aprill last.

Together with the defeating, drowning, and taking of much victuaile, corne, and mony sent by the Enemy to the Citie of Paris.

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AT LONDON
Printed for Thomas Nelson, and are to be solde by William Wright.

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To the Curteous Reader.

WHo ſo beholdeth and conſidereth the preſent eſtate of the French King, may eaſily ſee and perceiue how vnſpeakable and of what power the woorkes of God are, in the defence of thoſe that put their truſt in him: he ſtill preſerueth this good King from danger, he giueth him ſtrength being weake to ouercome thoſe that are the mightye enemies of his trueth.

It cannot be otherwiſe ſaide, but that the God of heauen doothaide and aſsiſt his Maieſtie, that beateth downe his enemies in the high way, that daunteth them with feare, and giueth him a magnanimi-

ous minde againſt them: Terror and maieſtie ſitteth in the forehead of this chriſtian King, and the Creator of all creatures preſerueth him as the apple of his eye: if then it cannot be denied but that euen in all his honourable and Princely actions againſt the rebellious and wilfull people of that nation (who are riſen vp in great multitudes and armies againſt him) the God of heauen goeth foorth before him, and as it were with a Clubbe ſtriketh downe that wicked and rebellious rout, to the amazement and terrour of the whole worlde: how dare they then reſiſt him and repugne him of his right? naye how dare they attempt to take armes againſt God and their lawfull Soueraigne? not fearing that God, yea that God whoſe power is vnſpeakable, whoſe terrour in the defence of his trueth is as a burning Swoord, and whoſe right hand woorketh their deſtruction.

O peruerſe rabble of traiterous ſubiects, O blinde and wilfull in all wickednes and abho-

A true discourse

of all such things as hath happened in Fraunce, since the yeelding vppe of Chartres vnto his Maiestie.

Faithfully translated out of French.

THE Kings Maiestie, hauing entred into ỹ Town of Chartres, vpon the 19. day of Aprill last, (according to the Romane Computation,) and beeing received with great triumph into the same, and all thinges performed vnto his Maiestie, according to certaine Articles already published,

His Ma. departure frō Chartres after hee had beene most roially receiued into the same.

The Duke de Maine flyeth, and retyreth towardes Rheims.

lished, his Maiestie being accompanied with a great troupe of Horsemen, went towardes the Castell of Thiery, purposing to rayse the siedge which the Duke De Mayne had layde against it. But the Duke, contrary to his Maiesties expectation, durst not be so bolde as to stay there, but gotte from thence by flight, although contrary to the promise of the Gouernour, the saide Castell Thiery was surrendred to the enemies vse, wheras the saide Gouernour had promised to hold it one Moneth longer, vntill the comming of hys Maiestie.

Neuertheless, his Maiestie left not to pursue the Duke De Mayne, who was retyred towards Rheimes, meaning there to stay himselfe for a space: but by reason of the brute which was noysed all ouer the Countrey, that the Duke had deuided his Armie into sundry parts, and that they shoulde continue in that sorte for certaine dayes, was the onely cause that the Kings Maiestie staied three dayes at Senlis, to the end that in the meane while, the Castell of Dowsery and Claye lying neere to Aumartin, where the Enemies kept some Souldiours, might be taken, which was speedily done: whereupon his Maiestie in the pursuite, commaunded the Towne of Tremblay by Montfore to yeelde to his obedience, which they did, which Towne is a great hurt to the passage.

The Castle of Dowsery and of Clay yeelded.

Tremblay yeelded.

Meane-

Meanewhiles Mounſier, the Duke Deſpernon, and the Lords Deo and Vicq, vnderſtanding of a great number of Boates paſſing the Riuer, which were of the bigneſſe of Lighters, and that they were going downe towards Parris, laden with Corne and other commodities, which came from the ſaide Caſtell of Thiery, they omitted no time, but with force ſette forward with great diligence to ouertake them: which hauing ſpeedily done, they preſently drowned fourteene or fifteene of the greateſt of them, with all the prouiſion in the ſame: and alſwell drowned all their cheefe prouiſion of Wheate, as alſo prouiſion of money, which was carried in the ſame Boates, ſo that there eſcaped but a fewe ſmall Boates, which with ſome ſmall prouiſion of Corne, ſaued themſelues by flight.

Certaine boates laden from ỹ Caſtle of Thiery, with wheat and money willingly drowned to hinder the enemie.

Some ſmall boates eſcaped.

The Kings Maieſtie departed from his Armie to Auneau & Macheuille, which Townes are alſo reduced vnder hys Maieſties obedience, and ſhortly after, the Kings Armie remoued to Dourdan, which Towne they immediatly entred by force, wherein was founde great ſtore of victuals, which were gathered, and intended alſo to be conueied to Parris.

Auneau & Macheuille yelded.

Durdon entered by force.

Thus the Kings Maieſties power hauing putte them off, and defeated the Enemie of great

ſtore of victuals, the Marſhall Biron gaue aduiſe to the Kinges Maieſtie, for the ſpeedy taking of the Caſtell: howbeit it was very ſtrong, but being obtained, it is the onely meane to depryue them of Parris, of all maner of commodities and ſuccour whatſoeuer.

Paris depriued of all paſſage for prouiſion or victuals.

The inhabitants of Parris, are now ſtriken into a great feare by reaſon of the loſſe of Chartres, and alſo by finding themſelues depriued of victuals, money, Munition, and all other warlike prouiſions for their ſtrength and ſuccour, as hath beene lately ſeene by ſundry Letters intercepted, from the Biſhop of Pleaſance, and Mounſier Belin, who is the chiefe Commaunder or Ruler in the ſaid Cittie of Parris.

The Caſtle Thiery very ſtronge.

Nowe hys Maieſtie lying at Senlis, came from thence to Creſpij in Valloyes, from whence the next day he departed earely in the morning, intending to goe and charge vpon ſome troupes, of whom his Maieſtie had ſecrete intelligence, and that they were to be lodged in eyght or tenne Villages, betweene La fere and the Caſtell Thiery, which in troth was the greateſt part of Horſmen that the Enemie had.

Notwithſtanding this his Maieſties verie ſuddaine, ſecrete, and ſpeedy departure towards them, yet by that time hee had paſſed but fyue myles,

myles, hys Highneſſe heard, that the bruite of hys
cõming was already blazed among thoſe troupes
of Horſemen, whereby in the euening and night
before, they fledde and were paſſed beyonde the
Riuer of Marne, and that with ſuch great feare,
as if his Maieſties forces had come thether in
tyme, the moſt part of them had been taken and
ſlaine.

The Legars flyeth through the Riuer of Marne.

Hereupon hys Maieſtie returned to Creſpij,
and from thence on the firſt of May laſt, to Cam-
paigne, being reſolued to paſſe to Chauny, en-
tending then to take the Caſtels of Manican and
Genlis, and for the better effecting of hys Maie-
ſties purpoſe therein, two great Cannons and
diuers other Ordinaunce was brought frõ Cam-
paigne, which thoſe that were in Manican did not
attend but fled, and left the place before his Ma-
ieſtie was there arriued.

The King vppon the fourth day of this mo-
neth, made a viewe of the ſayde Genlis and cau-
ſed the ſayde Ordenance and Munition to be
brought thether, with other that came from Saint
Quintaines, to the ende, to make ſhort worke ther
of: but thereuppon the ſayde place of Genlis was
immediatly yeelded to his Maieſtie.

Ordinance brought before Genlis.

Some after it pleaſed God, that an other good
happe fortuned to his Maieſtie, in thys his pur-

The ſucces of the Duke de Maine to his Troupes of Almaines

ſute and iourney: for the Duke de Maine hauing ſent into thoſe quarters, the regiment of the Almaines, which laſt came vnto him, beeing nyne Enſignes, onely to bee placed in ſome Townes, which trayterouſly held with the Leagors, againſt his Maieſtie: who Marching to Couſſy, had the Gates of the Towne kept faſt againſt them, by meanes of which reſiſtaunce at the gates of Couſſy, (wher they ſuppoſed to be receiued) together with the bruite of his Maieſties comming towards them, they ſuddainly retyred, and beeing greatly terrified, they ranne fiercely into the Forreſt, hoping thereby to ſaue themſelues.

The ſucces which commonly followeth Trayters.

The Garriſon of Sant Goubin.

At which tyme ſome few Souldiours, mounted on horſebacke, beeing fifty in number, belonging to the Garriſon of Saint Goubin, onely conducted by a Sargeant, who in the Forreſt marching with about foure ſcore horſes of the Countrey, hearing of the arriuall of the Kings Maieſtie, were greatly encouraged, and began to purſue them, and immediatly ſet vpon them, crying: *Vine le Roy*, God ſaue the King. Whereuppon

A ſtraunge and vnlooked for victorie.

theſe Almaynes were wonderouſly amazed, and ſuppoſing that his Maieſtie had beene there perſonally preſent, they fled immediatly, without offering any reſiſtance: wherupon this ſmall company, little thinking of any ſuch good ſucceſſe, did with great courage purſue them: by meanes

of

of which purſute, they were all diſcomfited, ſlaine, and taken, and their Collonell ſlayne alſo, onely two Enſignes of thoſe nine Companies were beſides ſaued in La Fere, with ſome fiftie or three ſcore men, who were weaponleſſe and vnarmed, which they had flung away, the better to ſaue themſelues by flight. Thus were theſe companies diſcomfited, and the Countrey well purgd of them, ſo that his Maieſtie founde his deſire ſufficiently effected, without putting his hand thereunto. Seauen companies of Almaines ſlayne.

Not many dayes before, the ſayd Garriſon of Saint Goulbin had diſcomfited two or three Regiments of the Leagors, which were gone out of their Garriſons, to goe to the Duke de Maine, and put many of them to the ſworde. Three Regiments of the League taken and ſlayne.

About three dayes after, Mounſier Humiers knowing that the companie of horſemen of Mouncaure had aſſembled in a Burroughe or village there about, hee departed with a power from Corbeylle, intending to ſette vpon them, and hauing by chaunce founde by the way, the company of the horſemen of Dour Lay, hee by a fierce aſſault, hadde ſone diſcomfited, hauing ſlaine many of them and taken the moſte parte of the reſt, by meanes where of few or none of them eſcaped: neuertheleſſe, he ceaſed not to proſecute his former purpoſe and intent, which fell out ſo happe- A company of horſemē ſlayne.

A company at Mountcaure discomfited.

happily, that hee had ſome ſurpryſe all the ſayde companie of Mountcaure, in the Burrough, where the moſt part of them were at play, guarded with a ſmall watch, little thinking of that which in a moment came to paſſe.

Thys good ſucceſſe made his Maieſtie not little ioyfull, who giuing heartie thankes to God for the ſame, was determined to ſtaie with hys Armie ſo little as hee might: hoping neuertheleſſe, to reape yet ſome greater benefite of this his iourney.

Moncounter taken.

In Brittanie the enimies had taken the Towne of Moncounter, but the Caſtle holds out, attending the ſuccour which was ready, for Mounſier de la Tremblay, Commander of that place, who being gone about ſome exployt, fifteen Leagues from thence, had ſpeedie intelligence that his place was taken, and therefore reſolued to enter the Caſtle with fortie light horſemen, whome he cauſed to goe one ſole, aboute a quarter of a myle from the ſayde Moncounter, becauſe no men could iſſue into the ſayde Caſtle but with Ladders, wherevnto he entered by force, and ſuddainly ſlew two watches, making retreate two or three iſſues for aſſault: by meanes whereof, there hath happened a great ſlaughter vppon his Maieſties enimies.

A good fore-ſight.

A great ſlaughter happened among his Maieſties enemies.

Many

Many of the Nobilitie being then at Rennis, were resolued to take horse and to commaund all the Garrisons thereabout to goe straight to the said Towne of Moncounter, and to make what resistaunce they might, and the rather for that they sawe Monsier the Prince Dombes was at that time ridden eight about fifteene or eighteene myles from that said town of Rennis, musteres vp in diligence so many as they might procure vpon the suddaine, which was a hundreth and fifte Horsemen, well appointed, and two hundreth footemen: who being well furnished with harquebuyers, were forthwith sent about two leagues from the saide Moncounter, to the intent onely to ioyne with the like company of Souldiours, who came from another towne being sent for the same purpose.

Monsier the Prince Dumbis absent at the taking of Mouncounter.

Power sent from Rennis and other places.

In the meane while, *Monsier de S. Laurent*, chiefe Marshall of the armie and troupes, appertaining to the Duke of Mercurie, who was gone into the said Towne of Mouncounter, with the hundreth horsemen well appointed, together with a thousand harquebuyers being immediately aduertised of the comming of his Maiestie with his royall troupes attending his person, and seeing the mustering vp of memberes were to make resistance, he resolued to leaue the same towne, supposing it better to depart thence, then to endure the same assault might fall out to his greater damage: That is as much as the kinde wise Kings counsellie politicke and wise, considering he should haue found no ease at his comming thither, either to haue vanished them in time, or to haue entred the walles by force he departed from Mouncounter about eleuen

Their departure frō thence by night to Londirce.

uen of the clock in the morning, hauing with him two hundreth horsemen, and six hundreth harquebuzzers, and taking then the aduantage to trauell in the night, he came to Londiac, by six of the cloche on the next morning, where his Maiestie with his armie laye, who hauing intelligence of his comming, delayed no time, but immediatly went into the feilde to battell.

The enemy perceiuing that the King was immediatly bent to bid him battaile, and that his Maiestie at his comming thither, had sent foure of his troupes into the feilde for that purpose, he left his harquebuzzers before the trenche of the toton, thinking thereby to force the Barricadoes or trenche to yeilde themselues, which they would not do.

Whereupon the enemye aduaunced themselues and marched into the feilde, setting themselues in battell raye, and deuided his horsemen and harquebuzzers into two troupes or companies: on the one troupe there was fiftie horsemen, and on the other theise troupe there was two hundreth horsemen, besides other troupes which was on the enemies syde.

The battell at Londiace where his maiestie had the victorie.

On the Kings side, there were not in the feilde of battell, aboue fiue score horsemen, whereas there were also made two troupes, of the one troupe had but thirtie horsemen, and the other head troupe had fourescore and ten: The footmen of either parte beeing set in battell raye (the Kinges Maiestie beeing then personally present) after that his Maiestie had desired aide of the God of heauen in whome only he put his trust, and hauing cheered up his souldiers to fight in the behalf of his Maiestie right

both the armies ioyned (well horsemen as foote-men, in the ende where of the enemye hauing made very small resistance, was by the wonderfull prouidence of God, suddenly stricken with a great feare, insomuch as they might scarce staye any longer: which his Maiesties Souldiours and leaders perceiuing, gaue them such a hotte charge, that they turned their backs and fled: Whereupon his maiesties power pursued them two miles from Londiac, where the enemie stated with those horsemen that escaped in a Towne or hold, helde by their fauourers, hauing lost many footemen, beside fiftie horsemen slaine, as manye more taken prisoners, and sundry other that were sore hurt. The flying and pursuit of the enemy.

The footemen that were scattered and dispearced in multitudes, seeing their horsemen fled, slaine, or taken prisoners: sought to saue themselues by flight, who so speedily as they might ranne into the woods which were neere at hand, and there hid themselues.

This newes came to Mouncounter which was speedily blazed throughout all the enemies troops, by meanes whereof there arose such a generall feare among them, that they retired from Mouncounter with all possible speed, leauing the Towne free from any strength of the enemy. The enemy flieth from Mouncounter.

But the saide *Mounsier* de la Tremblaye being in the Castle, and seeing how wonderfully it had pleased God to bring these thinges to passe for the ease and quietnes of his Maiestie, and for the ouerthrowe of his enemies, he with his company issued forth

The enemy by flight was pursued and all of them slaine.

forth of the Castle, and seing them gone out of Mouncounter, he with his forces made a greater charge vpon the enemy then was at the first, and followed them immediatly, when setting vpon them with great courage, they were all in generall slain and taken Prisoners, by meanes whereof they got both bagge and baggage from the Leagers.

Other garrisons of the enemy slaine.

Hithence that time my saide Lord the Prince of Dumbes being departed towards Quimpercorentem in Lowe Brittainie the Garrisons of the enemye would haue charged vpon some of his troupes that went forth of the saide Towne: but hauing beene preuented by good foresight, the saide Garrisons were ouerthrowne by the saide Lord Prince of Dumbes, who lost not one man in the saide ouerthrowe of the enemy.

Some slaine other taken prisoners.

There was slaine on the enemies side three Captaines of name, who were of great estimation and chefe account among the Leaguers: there was also seauen Gentlemen taken prisoners, who are yet liuing: Neuertheles all the rest were followed in chase, and vpon the pursuite were all put to the sword.

THus may you see how the Lord daily fighteth for his Maiestie, how he saueth the godly and destroieth the wicked, how the King prospereth while his enemies perisheth, how contrarye to mans expectation the King in shew being weakest, is found in the ende to be the strongest: and that which his enemies for a while by force holdeth frō him, they are by ꝯ outstretched arme of God com-

pelled

pelled in the end to render vnto him. O inspeakable blessing and heauenlye comfort, a comfort farre excelling all earthly comforts: which appertaineth to none but to the faithfull beleeuers, seruants and followers of Christ Iesus.

And although the cheefest Cities appertaining to his Maiestie haue beene for a while by force detained from him, as Paris, Roan, and such like: yet there is no doubt but that God in the end, yea and that speedily wil compell them either to deliuer the same to his Maiestie, or else by famine, to weaue the web of their own confusion.

And now to you I do addresse my pen O ye disloyall subiects of Fraunce, that contend, rebell and resist against your lawfull soueraigne: whereas it is hye time for you to be better aduised. Do you not your perill, or rather is it so deepe as hell, which though you cannot thorowly measure it, yet maye you iustly feare it: remember your selues betimes and know that your disturbance of the state is like to be the ouerthrow of the state, without almightie God do worke your speedyer conuersion: eche man seeth the horrour of your fact, and yet your selues cannot or at least will not behold the same: come out of darkenes if you loue your owne welfare, open your eyes that you maye see your owne miserie matters, and humble your selues vnto his Maiestie: yea I admonish you for the honor of God, for the quietnes of the Realme, for the safety of your selues, your liues, possessions, wiues and children, yea and for the preseruation of your own soules from euerlasting death: that you withdraw your selues from disloyall dealing against your soueraigne,

neraigne, your taking armes against his maiestie, is an act most detestable, yea your fact is odious and not pardonable: and yet knowe your King is gratious, he is mercifull, more readier to conceiue well of you, then he is to condemne you: if so you would leaue the King of your vngodlye traders, that haue by wicked persuasion incensed you to this disloiality. Man take armes against your King, and are parties with Arch-traitors, who to discredit the title of his Maiestie, haue drawn false pedigrees, to cullour their treason, shewing by great falshood, that the house of the Guize in whose behalfe you fight is the nert and right heire to the inheritance of the diadem of Fraunce: which how far they are from trueth, let the Princes and cheefe peares examine and iudge without affection, then shall trueth ouerthrowe your traiterous perswaders, and you the most forwardest that now standeth in the defence therof, shall for manifest proofe, that none but Henry of Burbone is your lawfull King, and whom you ought dayly to pray for, and dutifully to obeye.

The God of heauen prosper and blesse his Maiestie, graunt vnto him victorie still ouer his enemies, that either his Subiectes may with speede be reconciled to obedience, or else that they may be speedily confounded in their wilfull stubbornnes.

Amen.